Experimental windmill...solution to high cost of electricity

The above photo shows what the Voyageur Block could look like with a windmill to generate electricity.

BY JOHN DUECK

The Voyageur building may soon have a windmill on its rooftop producing electricity for an energy hungry society.

Students of the applied electricity, and steel layout and welding programs are building a turbine 10 feet in diameter that will use wind to drive a small generator.

"The project is an experiment," H.O. Newton, an electrical—electronics instructor in the School of Technology and Applied Sciences, said. "We want to evaluate the amount of energy the turbine can produce.

"The Ontario government is asking for wind turbine models. We hope to get a grant to be able to continue with the project. If successful, we hope to install a regular 120 volt generator."

The turbine will have 12 blades and be of the construction as the windmills used for pumping water for cattle ranches or irrigation in the 1930's. They still can be seen in northern and eastern Ontario. For the first experiment the turbine will drive a 12 volt car generator only. Later it will be tried out on a larger 120 volt generator.

"We are building the turbine as economically as possible," Mr. Newton said. Fan blades, bearings and generator will cost about $250. Labor is supplied by the students.

A windmill requires a minimum wind speed of eight miles and hour, Mr. Newton said. Niagara region has an average wind of about 10 miles an hour. A turbine is best effective at 30 feet in the air.

"Our ultimate goal in the experiment is to have the turbine operate a heat pump," Mr. Newton said, "which will suuply heat in the winter and air conditioning in summer. The experiment will be a Niagara College first."

A heat pump is a mechanically driven compressor which compresses freon gas into liquids under high pressure. The liquid heats up from the pressure and is then allowed to evaporate quicly under low pressure, thus giving off the accumulated heat. It is a refrigerator in reverse.

Mr. Newton is also interested in a solar heating project. He plans to go to England this summer where Friends of the Earth Ltd. discovered that infra-red panels absorb heat even on cloudy days.

"Wind and solar energy are going to be used mainly for the heating systems in the future," Mr. Newton said.

Vol. 5 No. 12

March 27 1975

Niagara News

NIAGARA COLLEGE of Applied Arts and Technology RESOURCE CENTRE

First time presented

Boutilier wins award at ACS convention

An award for outstanding achievement in college and a cheque for $75 was presented to Brian Boutilier, a third year construction technician student, by Doug Riddell, Ontario president of the Association of Construction Superintendents.

This is the first year the award has been given. The college received an annual plaque with the student's name inscribed on it and Brian received a personal plaque and the cheque.

Presented for distinction in classroom work and for field placement, "attitude and interest" played a large part in the selection for the award, Brian said.

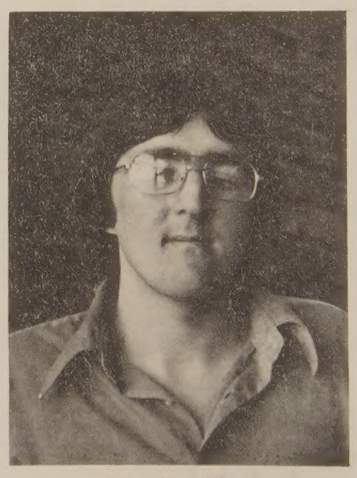
"It'll help me and help give recognition to the college course," Brian said. "It will also help when I go to look for a job."

Brian is from Halifax, N.S., and plans to become an assistant superintendent in the construction field.

Hans Meithig, co-ordinator for the Construction Technician program, selected the winner for the award.

The award was presented at the fourth annual National Construction Superintendents' Convention, Feb. 20-22, held at the Inn on the Park Hotel, Toronto. All students from the three year program attended seminars, listened to speakers and toured local industries. They were the only students attending the convention.

Next year the major conference will be held in Moncton, N.B., but a one-day conference is planned for Toronto.



Brian Boutilier

Heavy damage brings pub-nites to a close

No false pretences used at Niagara:Davies

Niagara College does not attract students "on false pretences," David Davies, chairman of human development said, commenting on police criticism of some community college law enforcement courses as "a rent-a-cop system."

The Welland Evening Tribune article on March 13 quoted some members of the Police Association of Ontario as condemning community college law students enrolled in law enforcement courses. It quoted Bill Johnson of Barrie as saying, "we strongly resent baby-sitting these people" speaking of Georgian College students.

Dennis Latten, administrator of the Police Association of Ontario(PAO) said, that in his opinion the colleges attracted students to the courses by telling them they could ride in police cars and get in on all the excitement, the article said. He called it "a rent-a-cop system and described the courses as "a money-maker in community colleges."

Both men were speaking at a PAO meeting at the Sheraton Brock Hotel in Niagara Falls, March 12.

Mr. Davies said, "I don't think this article applies to us. We're honest with the students at the college as well as with those who come to the college for interviews.

"Students must realize that they have outside standards to meet. If you have flat feet or don't meet the requirements you will be told you will not be accepted for police work."

Asked about the "a rent-a-cop system" quotation, Mr. Davies said, "I cannot comment on a comment. I can't be critical about another college."

All pubs are cancelled for the remainder of the year because "extensive damage" was incurred at the March 12 pub-nite, Gary Nemcko, vice president of internal affairs, said.

Mr. Nemcko said he had no definite estimate as to the cost of the damages, but they were extensive.

"Someone pulled the fire alarm, which carries a fine of $200; I don't know if we will have to pay that or not. The washrooms were ripped apart; the shelves and dispensers were taken off the walls, there was also broken glass in the washrooms. The pillars in the cafeteria were kicked which caused them to chip."

The last pub for this year, March 20, will have "much stricter controls-we'll hire more staff," Mr. Nemcko said.

Asked if he had any idea who was to blame for the damages done at the pub, he said, "We have no idea. We hope that if students see people kicking the pillars in the cafeteria, they'll tell them to cool it. That way things like last night wouldn't happen."

Last fall, because of all the damages incurred at pubs, SAC started a blacklist to keep track of known trouble-makers, and keep them out of pubs.

But even after the list was in effect, hundreds of dollars of damages were done to the cafeteria and campus.

"It's a shame that a few have to spoil it for everybody," SAC president Jerry Dracz said.

SAC schedules questionnaire on activity fees this week

Niagara students were to be asked this week to fill out one more survey to determine if they wanted student activities to continue at the college.

Results of the administration survey asking whether the student activity fee should be compulsory were not available at press time. A.S. Aboud, director of student services said, "It would be premature to comment at this time."

The Student Administrative Council (SAC) drew up another questionnaire because SAC president Jerry Dracz said the administration survey might not fairly represent student views.

"The purpose of this survey is to determine whether or not the students of Niagara College wish to continue having student activities. These activities include pubs, intercollegiate athletics, clubs, formals, etc. If the students of Niagara want any of these activities, it is essential that the students continue to pay an activity fee of $35. If the students of Niagara no longer desire student activities, there is no need for a student activity fee.

[See "SAC" pg. 4]

EDITORIAL

In the olden days, birds knew how to fly, but man did not. Then a man called Leonardo Da Vinci built and designed the first known plane, and the art of flying began.

Since that time, neither time or distance has been any problem for man, for he will scale the highest heights.

And now man may fly in comfort. Air conditioned planes, filet mignon dinners, and comfortable seats are enough to get even the nervous onto the "birds" of flight.

Some of us, however, have a chronic disease, called "never stay stillitus," or in layman's language, the travelling bug.

Every spring, around March, these people become very restless. There is a glazed look in their eyes and the mood is manic depressive. They must get away from where they are, or else they will become impossible to live with.

Even the simplest question will receive only a grunt, or a "don't bother me!" Money is no object for these hardy souls.

They will beg, borrow, hitchhike or walk to get away, and on to greener pastures.

The disease is hard to get rid of, especially if the last time you went was March, and its March again.

Each March, thereafter, you want to be in Rome, and not in Thorold.

In this year of 1975 the place to go is Rome. For it is a Holy Year and all roads lead to Rome.

A Holy Year falls once every 25 years, and the Holy Door at St. Peter's is then opened for one year. At year's end, the door is again sealed.

This year is a special Holy Year, however, because it is the 25th Holy Year since 1450.

It is a "a year during which the Pope grants the Jubilee Indulgence to all the faithful who fulfill the conditions prescribed such as confession, communion and visits and prayers for the attention of the Pope."

Rome, the eternal city, will be aglow during this festival, and although lovely at any time, will be very special this year.

You see? It is a disease because once you have gone to Rome you will not be satisfied to go just once; you will want to go back again and again.

Rome, of course, is not the only city in Europe or Italy, but it is certainly one of the most enticing.

This year I have made a resolution, which I intend to keep, and I am sure others have done the same.

I'm going to work hard all summer, and then come September I'm going to take a pilgrimage to Rome, and I'm going to have a terrific vacation.

So, onward to blue skies and sunny climates. Man invented planes, and I'm going to take advantage of it. What about you? **Sheila Macmaster**

Ain't ain't good, but expensive

By GARY SCHNEIDER

Ain't good.

Ain't bad.

But it sure is expensive.

The American government has given a $121,000 grant to find out why people use the word ain't, a sheer waste of money, according to Ogwyn Glyn-Jones, chairman of communication arts at Niagara College.

"It's a corruption of am I not, am not, even are not," he said. "Today it's considered non-standard English, particularly in writing."

"The interesting thing is that the upper class in England, even as late as the turn of the century, used the word ain't all the time. These were educated people and considered the word quite acceptable."

Mr. Glyn-Jones said this illustrated the point that good English is simply what competent writers and speakers in any period consider acceptable.

Asked who determined what is considered good usage, Mr. Glyn-Jones gave a definition from the American Heritage Dictionary:

"The best authorities are those professional speakers and writers who have demonstrated their sensitiveness to the language and their power to use it effectively and beautifully."

Mr. Glyn-Jones also pointed out that the English language is always changing.

"Usage is a relative thing," he said. "There is no such thing as a grammar determining what is right or what is wrong for all time."

For examples of this, he gave the use of the double negative, considered unacceptable today.

"Today it is a sign of illiteracy. But Shakespeare used it for emphasis and it was not considered unacceptable, and Chaucer's use of up to triple negatives was not considered unacceptable."

He did not think the use of the word ain't involved the speed of saying it.

"I'm not sure, but I don't think so. Why would the word won't be acceptable and not ain't? If I knew all the answers, I would be getting some of that grant."

IEEE officers

The Niagara College chapter of the Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers (IEEE), which represents Niagara's electronics students, held its annual election March 18 to elect new officers for the upcoming year.

Allan Haist was elected as chairman of the club, while Ron McChesney was voted in as vice-chairman.

Don Murch and Lino Celecini were elected as secretary and treasurer, respectively; Dave Schmidt will take over as editor of the group's newspaper, the IEEE News.

The newly elected officers are taking over from David J.H. Weber, Laurent D. Denis, Ray Brown and John Schmidt, whose terms expire this year. Dave Schmidt will serve his second term on the IEEE executive.

Letters to the Editor

No ride home is frustrating to girl

Dear Editor:

PLEASE PICK ME UP!

If you have a car you probably know me as you snobbily pass me by every night.

All of you give me a sense of frustration: you look at me with a look of inquisition: the girls as if to say; "Ha ha, I have a car and you don't," and the boys, "No, I can't be seen with that chick." There is no doubt in my mind that by the end of this term I will have an awful complex.

They are right. I do not have a car and I am not a cute little chick, but I am not that bad and I still like to go home-and hide myself-every night.

Give me a chance. Those who have are still well and alive. I have not robbed, raped or maltreated anyone...yet.

I am going to St. Catharines.

PICK ME UP...please!

Frenchy

OFS needs support

Dear Editor:

All students both community college and university—care about our education and its cost. Instead of just complaining to ourselves and each other, we could do something about it—if we care. For instance, we could join the fight against government on cutting funds for education.

The Ontario Federation of Students wants and needs the support of the students here at Niagara. The federation is willing to come and meet with us.

Would students interested in meeting with the federation please contact me through the News Room, Simcoe Building, second floor.

Barbara Fisher
First year human relations

Our man on the street asks a 12-year-old what he and his friends do on a typical Friday night.

Well, man, it's a matter of a number of things. We either go drinking at the hotels or push parked cars into the canal, hitch to Dunnville and have a fight with the guys hangin' 'round the church or sneak into the movies...then if we're bored we'll go and look through the window and watch our parents drink...and if that's no fun...we'll...

Students learn realism in art

By KEN BLAY

Learning more of the realistic style of art is the purpose behind the scenic design art program offered at the Niagara College Theatre Centre.

The course is unique, said Tayie Abdel-Rehem, art instructor at the theatre centre. He said he believes it is the only such course offered in Ontario's Colleges and universities which is conducted as a class rather than a workshop.

"A most fascinating art is scenery painting," Mr. Rehem said.

The students gain valuable experience from such projects, he explained. The student learns more than color. Capturing the mood of a painting is very important.

Mr. Rehem said when the backdrops had to be done for the latest theatre centre production, Opus, (the paintings were on display in the library) he gave his class a 2x2 print of a painting and told them to enlarge it.

"Their mouths just dropped," he said. Proportion, lines, strokes and colors are most important when enlarging.

"The key to a successful job is that the student express his own mood while doing the work. If he fails to do that the work loses its meaning. Without understanding the composition of a real thing such as lines and situation of lines it is impossible to paint...even abstracts."

The backdrops for Opus took four weeks to produce. Mr. Rehem said there was no room to store them so they decided to sell the paintings. He said he would rather see them hang somewhere than be thrown out. The cost for the paintings only covers the material used. He said there is no profit involved.

The theatre centre is involved in doing backdrops for the Press Theatre. Mr. Rehem said he hopes that next year another production such as Opus will be done but allowing for more time to do it. He said the experience is excellent for the students who want to work with scenery in a theatre.

The student must learn to create his own mood, Mr. Rehem said. He must do this because working for a theatre leaves little chance for the person to do his own creations. It is usually enlarging prints and if the student has no interest in reproduction he will become very bored with his job in very little time. But adding personal touches gives the feeling of satisfaction and accomplishment.

Retraining classes in N/F library

The Niagara Falls division of the college's School of Retraining has not always been in Niagara Falls.

For five months in 1973-74, students in the Niagara Falls retraining program had to be bused to St. Catharines. But since April 1, 1974, they have taken classes in Niagara Falls.

In 1972 the college's board of governors moved the program to St. Catharines because the building used in Niagara Falls, known as the Valley Way Centre, was "just not designed to be a school, said Andrew Newbery, chairman of the academic division of the School of Retraining.

Anthony Manera, college president, sympathized with the students' problems, stemming mostly from alienation and inaccessibility to transportation, Mr. Newbery said.

Students in the retraining course, most of them from other countries, are taught about the community they live in, in this case, Niagara Falls. Mr. Newbery thought sending the students to St. Catharines was unfair.

Mr. Manera authorized the finding of a suitable building in Niagara Falls, Mr. Newbery said, and Miss Dorothy Van Slyke, head librarian of the Niagara Falls Public Library was approached "because we've always had good rapport with the library board."

George Hamilton, of the college Board of Governors, was also instrumental in getting approval of the library board for the college to use the library's basement for a classroom.

After seven months in the make-shift classroom, the retraining students moved in on the librarians' heels when the new library unofficially opened Nov. 1.

"The librarians and the library have been very helpful to us," Mr. Newbery said.

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All schools see enrolment growth for 1975 - 76

MANERA

Niagara will grow

Niagara will grow next year, predicts A.S. Manera, college president.

Mr. Manera said that "some growth is expected, most heavily in the areas of business and technology. Some growth is going to be in new students but there is also going to be quite a bit in the number of returning students because last year's freshman classes were larger than the year before."

His own estimate would be about 2,300 post-secondary students, not including retraining.

"There are certain areas in which we're going to have difficulty accommodating the students we expect to get. This would be because of having to add staff to teach these students, and Niagara is limited in the amount of funds."

A.S. Manera
President

BUSINESS

'On whole, it's very good'

A.P. McIntee, dean of the School of Business, is "quite excited about next September's enrolment."

The freshman enrolment is up 11 per cent from last year's figure at this time. There are more than 350 applications in for the various courses in the school.

Increases are in tourism, legal assistant and secretarial programs while other courses are "holding their own," Mr. McIntee said. Business Administration, a three-year program, is within three applications of its enrolment last year.

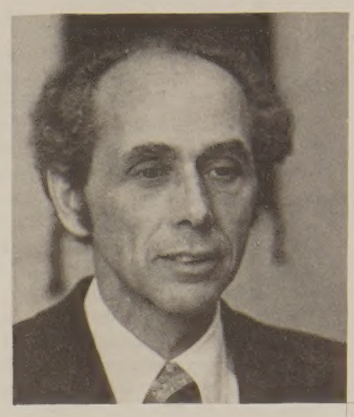
"On the whole it's very good," Mr. McIntee said.

He said he does not think the School of Business will have to make course cutbacks since it has adjusted its budget to meet next year's need. He feels it will be able to provide an excellent program.

Enrolment continues to show a trend of interest in business courses and Mr. McIntee said he hopes it continues.

"We are working toward that end," he said.

A.P. McIntee
Dean of Business



Fred Habermehl
Dean of Health Services

HEALTH SCIENCES

Only 3 programs accept applicants

Only three programs in the School of Health Sciences are still accepting applications for the next academic year, Fred Habermehl, dean of the School of Health Sciences, said.

Nursing education and the dental assistant program stopped accepting applications Feb. 15.

Only the dictatypist health records program and health sciences preparatory option, both one year programs, and the medical records program are still accepting applications for next year.

"Most programs are running at a capacity enrolment," Mr. Habermehl said, so he does not anticipate any expansion or increased enrolment for the next year. Currently there are 408 students enrolled in the School of Health Sciences.

The number of applications received for the nursing and the dental assistant programs is great in comparison the the number of students accepted, Mr. Habermehl said. Only 200 will be chosen from the 588 nursing applications received, he said. In the dental assistant program 159 applications have been received but only 48 are accepted.

The School of Health Science was established last August when "enough health science programs were offered to warrent a separate school," Mr.Habermehl said. Previously it had been under the School of Applied Arts.

TECHNOLOGY

Estimate 231 in '75

Due to cutbacks in the School of Technology, three courses that were to start next fall will not be offered, but even so "we're still in pretty good shape," Dr. Willaim Stuart, dean of the School of Technology, said.

Enrolment for the School of Technology has increased 10 per cent each year for the past three years.

Applications as of March 15 for next year are 103; in 1974 there were 73 applications.

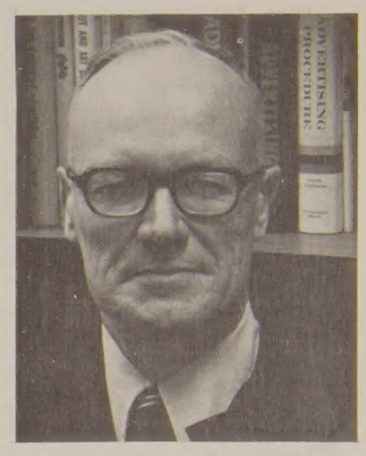
"Our estimated enrolment for next year is 231. Even taking into account the people who were drawn in by the new courses, we're still in pretty good shape."

The three new programs which will not be offered are Electro-Mechanical Technician, Manufacturing Technician and Power Plant Engineering Technician.

"A few years ago technology was pretty slim pickings because it was the evil thing that was doing all of the polluting. But now it's picking up again and even women are getting into technology. A few years ago that was unheard of, and it was an unhealthy attitude, I think, because we were ignoring half the brains."

Dr. Stuart said there are five or six girls in technology, and "quite a few industries are interested in them.

"There is going to be a shortage of technicians no matter what, and if girls don't become more interested in it the shortage will be even more severe."



Dr. William Stuart
Dean of Technology

APPLIED ARTS

Hope to fill programs

No new programs will be offered by the School of Applied Arts but John Giancarlo, dean of the school, hopes to fill each existing program to capacity by September.

"A couple of programs are down such as theatre arts and educational resource technicians," Mr. Giancarlo said. "If we have a program which is over and we have more people than we can handle, we call the students in and tell them of opportunities in other areas.

"Journalism has greatly picked up thanks to the efforts of Mr. Jelbert, the staff and the recruiting officers."

Interior design has had applicants from all over Canada.

"It's very encouraging. Some are low but we are not worried about that now. We can pick students up from those overflowing from other programs

"The results look pretty good. It's only March and there are a number of months left before September. We'll try to fill each program to capacity. No new programs will be offered. First year Government Operations program will not be offered. Enrolment has been low for a number of years there. The second year will be offered.

"Many new programs are being reviewed now, and we will proceed with the final proposals. If the financial situation improves the earliest they could start would be 1976."

Early childhood and social services programs have had hundreds more applicants than can be taken. "Those not taken will be interviewed and put into other programs."

John Giancarlo
Dean of Applied Arts

NO GOLD

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—There was a surprise for Mrs. Norma Pointer of nearby Clinton when she cracked open her breakfast egg.

Inside was the albumen, yolk — and a penny.

CASTLES, THEATRES ...

England learn tour set for May 1 - 22

The three week travel and learn tour to England is set to go, according to Ed Wilson, program co-ordinator of the General College course. The tour is sponsored by Niagara in co-operation with Mohawk College in Hamilton.

Mr. Wilson said the tour leaves May 1 and returns May 22. Accommodations for the three weeks will be in a London hotel near the British Museum and University of London.

The trip combines day trips to the English countryside, castles and ancient and medieval cities, evenings at the theatre and extension study courses in English theatre and history. Those taking the study courses can use them as credits towards their diplomas.

The prices vary from $458 for a two week tour to $555 for three weeks which includes the two study courses. Mr. Wilson said the price includes return 747 jet air fare from Toronto, transfers to and from the hotel in London, accommodation with breakfast and the tours.

Fashion show success, SRO at Pen Centre

An audience of about 1,000 viewed the spring preview of clothes at a fashion show entitled "Fashion with the Pen Centre touch", put on by second year Fashion Arts students.

The students co-ordinated the whole show. In fact, they did everything but pay the money, said one student.

"We have done our own show in co-operation with total area merchants each year," Mrs. Marie Bramble, fashion arts program co-ordinator, said. "This year Pen Centre approached us and asked us whether we would like to do their annual spring show. It turned out to be a marvelous success. We expected only 500 visitors and 1,000 turned out to see the show."

Ellen Solondz, Kathy Lenartowich, Liz Beul and Mackie Giampa co-ordinated the show Feb. 24.

Financially the show just about broke even. The stores at the Pen Centre showed their spring clothes; there were 26 models.

The show went on with hardly any mishap except for a little girl who went out on centre stage and began to cry. Another little boy refused to go on stage without his mother. Refreshments of fruit punch and cheese were served afterwards.

Although advertisements went out quite late, there was standing room only at the fashion show. At the beginning 500 chairs were set out and another 500 chairs had to be set out later.

The look for spring will be the big look, say fashion arts students. Clothes will be free-flowing and in four lengths below the knee. Soft pastel shades will be worn and men will wear bright yellows, oranges and greens.

Hats will have big brims, and will be fedoras, panamas, and others but in natural colors. With the big look, head, feet and hands are small. During a recession, the length of clothes always increases, and people wear more conservative and better quality clothes, Kathy Lenartowich said.

DEVELOP VACCINE

WASHINGTON—A vaccine against hepatitis B, a liver disease that kills as many as 6,000 people a year, has proved safe and effective in tests with animals and is ready for first trials in man, scientists at the National Institute of Health reported. Hepatitis B is also called serum hepatitis.

An uplifting story

Cared about the shape you're in

By CAROLE COOPER

Many problems were conquered by Otto Titzling to bring women support and now some women choose to ignore this support.

Otto Titzling, inventor of the brassiere, said he was in a "similar business" to his father because he faced the same problems of stress and load capacity. His father was a sectional bridge engineer.

As a young child Titzling poured over illustrations of women's undergarments in the Sears-Roebuck catalogues. Titzling worked for his uncle, Louie Framer, who made women's underwear.

Titzling lived in a boarding house above a big-busted woman called Swanhilda Olafsen. He wanted to build a chest halter for women like Swan which would give support and shape, with freedom of movement. Regular corsets did not help.

In 1912 Titzling used Swan as his first model and it was decided elastic had to be used and hooks in the back were needed instead of the solid band he designed. Adjustable straps were also needed.

Although Swan and her friends who tried out the chest halters found them comfortable and serving their purpose, Uncle Louie was not interested as he was too busy in World War One.

Titzling's big mistake was not patenting the halter.

Corsets go back to 2,000 B.C. and the Minoan Age. They were often made of leather and were worn outside the clothing from the hips to under the bosom. Corsets pushed up, firmly held out and exposed the bosom for added decoration.

Rich Athenians of ancient times did not cover themselves out of sexual morality but because of their love of civilization. They wanted to look different from the naked peasants.

It was not until the 1500s that women generally wore fitting undergarments.

In the Elizabethan era, corsets were made of whalebone and leather and were very rigid. The 1900s began the hourglass figure.

In the good old-fashioned days...

Corsets were called "a pair of corsets" because they came in two pieces. The pieces attached in the front by a row of hooks and in the back by lacing which was pulled as tight as possible. The ideal waist size was the same in inches as the woman's age.

For flexibility a cross-over type of corset was made. If a woman moved too much, though, her corset became very noisy. Lightning was another problem.

Corsets were worn over chemises or shifts to decrease the number of washings; for the same reason men's athletic supports or "boxes" were worn on the outside when playing cricket.

Corsets and boxes contained a lot of steel which could rust easily. An average corset had a minimum of 18 bosom-to-buttocks steels.

A Mr. Brearly of Sheffield overcame the rust problems in 1912 when he introduced stainless steel for cutlery.

In 1913 the first elasticized material with two-way stretch was invented. Because of this the girdle was made to control the waist and hips. There was nothing to support the women's "upper works" until Titzling's invention was remembered.

To build bras to everyone's satisfaction Titzling had to do some studies. He found that women's breasts are rarely the same size. One side could be larger from exercise, as for the tennis player, or from excessive use of one arm, as for a typist when she swings the return carriage.

The '40s look — "The Cone"

Titzling invented "falsies" after breast pads had been made in 1929 to protect women athletes' breasts, especially hurdle jumpers'.

"What God has forgotten we stuff with cotton," was the slogan for falsies.

Padded bras were called bust improvers which were inflated b y tubes with air. But they often slipped, popped, or exploded at high altitudes and were not popular for long.

The slogan for inflatable bras was, "What better support can a girl have than Titzling's Boosters." At this time supporters of candidates for election were called boosters.

Rubber was then used instead and these bras were known as the "gay deceivers." Latex foam and fibre fill replaced rubber bras.

Built-in Mad Money Purse Bras, perfumed bras, open front bras and swing low bras for trapeze artists who needed other-way-up support, were all invented by Titzling.

Titzling used to say he was in the "meat packing" business to avoid jokes and hearing of women's undergarment problems.

See-through bras of today are nothing new and were worn in the 1930s. "Pointed cones" of the 40s replaced these bras for the "sweater girl look."

The 20s — with their flat look — ushered in bad days, contributed to by the depression and Phillipe de Brassiere.

There was more than one reason for the 20s' flat look. Women wore flattening bathing suits partly for the sake of fashion, and partly for speed—in swimming races, big-busted women could lose up to 1.7 yards in a 100-yard dash.

When Phillipe de Brassiere came out with similar lines of bras, Titzling sued but only received token damages because he had not patented the original idea in 1912, but only new developments of the bra.

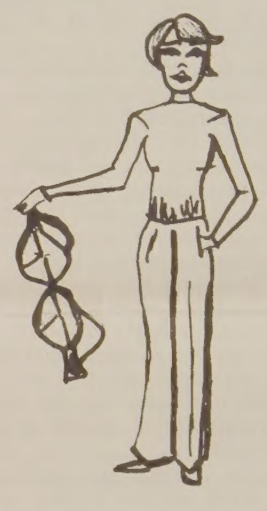
The case ended in 1938, the same year the word "bra" came into general use, according to the Dictionary of American Slang.

About 17 million bras are sold annually in the United States. In Britain every woman buys about two bras a year. White and "skin tone" are the favorite colors.

Although people believe washing a bra will wear it out quickly, it has been proven that washing the body acid out of the material makes it last longer.

The average bust size was 34 inches but in the past few years, it has risen to 36 inches—the reason is reported to be "The Pill."

But doctors say this increase is due to better nutrition, improved working conditions and a higher standard of living which provides better diet and more time for fresh air and holidays.



Padded Bras — "Gay Deceivers"

'SAC'

[Cont'd from Pg 1]

"With the preceding points in mind, do you

want student activity fees and student activities to continue

or

want student activity fees and student activities to be discontinued?"

The new SAC executive has asked for a chance "to correct the wrong that has occurred over the year."

In a statement asking students to think carefully before filling in the administration questionnaire, Dennis Reeves, president as of April 1, asked , "Do you want to be a proud graduate of a school called nothing?"

"Because of the current situation, the student government of Niagara is in desperate need of your support," the statement said...."Do you the students and staff of Niagara want just a school where it is just academic and nothing else?

"As the new president of Niagara, I ask you the students and staff to give myself and the new council a chance to correct the wrong that has occurred over the year. Without the student activity fee the council can't function properly."

The new council has proposals "which will only benefit the school, not hurt it. All we are asking is to give us a chance, but let us do what we feel we're capable of doing."

Ice age is coming get out your skis

By JOHN DUECK

A blanket of snow and ice covers Alaska, the Yukon, and Northwest Territories all year round. Plant life comes to an end. Animals perish a miserable death. All inhabitants are evacuated to the slightly warmer regions of the Prairie provinces.

The vicious circle continues. More snow and ice collects during winter than melts in summer. The ice sheet thickens and starts pushing southward. Residents from Edmonton and Winnipeg flee into Southern Ontario, abandoning their cities under a sheet of snow and ice. Toronto shivers in 40-degree daytime temperature in July. People are on the move everywhere—towards a warmer climate.

Ice keeps piling up. Enormous glaciers crunch steadily southward, destroying everything in their path. Toronto is under four feet of ice. All highways on the Isthmus of Panama are clogged with refugees, fleeing to a warm place under the sun—the jungles of Brazil. An enormous glacier pushes Toronto's 1,805-foot Canadian National tower into Lake Ontario. The last bastion and pride of Canadian civilization has disappeared.

PREDICT ICE AGE

A scene a million years away? Not if scientists and their predictions have their way. They predict an ice age could occur in the lifetime of the present generation.

Scientists have bombarded humanity with the threat of nuclear rays and fire of a million degrees Fahrenheit for the past 30 years. Now some cold-blooded ones predict that if the nations in the northern hemisphere are going to be slow in using their H-bomb stockpiles, they will all be buried under ice and snow.

British and international scientists have changed thier minds about weather changes and say a new ice age, which was to come in about 10,000 years, should actually have hit northern continents in the past decade.

"Toronto, Leningrad and Glasgow ought by now to have disappeared under thick ice sheets," scientists say.

A lowering of the average yearly temperature by only six to eight degrees would bring most of the northern hemisphere under snow and ice.

The warm weather lately may be compared with an improved condition of a dying patient a few days before death, some scientists believe.

MAY COME QUICKLY

Because of the delay, the ice age may come quickly, scientists say. It may come dramatically and suddenly, as a "snow blitz", rather than a gradual spreading of glaciers. And it is generally agreed that the ice will come within 20 to 30 years.

"The threat of a new ice age must now stand alongside nuclear war as a likely source of wholesale death and misery for mankind," said Nigel Calder in a BBC program last November.

Along with the threat of an ice age catastrophy run the perils of an atomic holocaust, food shortage, over-population, depression, starvation, pollution, water shortage, droughts, cancer epidemics, locust plagues, economic and political chaos.

"Blessed is the man who lives in an isolated village or on a secluded mountain top without a newspaper, radio or television," a St. Catharines man said recently, commenting on the alarming reports of the news media.

Predictions about an ice age are not new. As long as 2,000 years ago the Bible predicted a loss of a third of the power of the sun, which might well bring on an ice age. The alarming part of the prophecies is that they are ready to be fulfilled now. And if the ice age comes, it will come suddenly, the Bible predicts.

"And the fourth angel sounded, and a third of the sun and a third of the moon and a third of the stars are smitten, so that a third of the light of them might be darkened and the day might not shine for a third of it, and the night in the same way." Revelation 8:12.

Learn to cope with world of the future

Films in the English elective, World of the Future, are so depressing, Ed Wilson, the instructor, has thought of not showing them. The films usually show a deserted, depressed world.

Mr. Wilson said the more a person knows about the future the less he will be shocked and the more he knows about the possibilities the more he can influence them.

Some colleges and universities are offering full scale programs in which students can graduate with a Bachelor of Future Studies. There are many "coping" courses in which students are taught to adapt to different situations and cultures that may occur, Mr. Wilson said.

In the fall term of 1972 when he offered the course as an English elective, Mr. Wilson said his was one of the first in the area and it was more comprehensive than the other "coping" courses.

The course had been previously offered by another instructor at Niagara but Mr. Wilson said it was different than his course.

Optimism, pessimism, utopias, dystopias, science fiction and the novel Future Shock are some of the topics discussed and taught in Mr. Wilson's Future Shock.

Mr. Wilson said he always had an interest in the future and the summer before he taught the course he read Future Shock and The Greening of America and science fiction novels. He said he built the course around some concepts of the books.

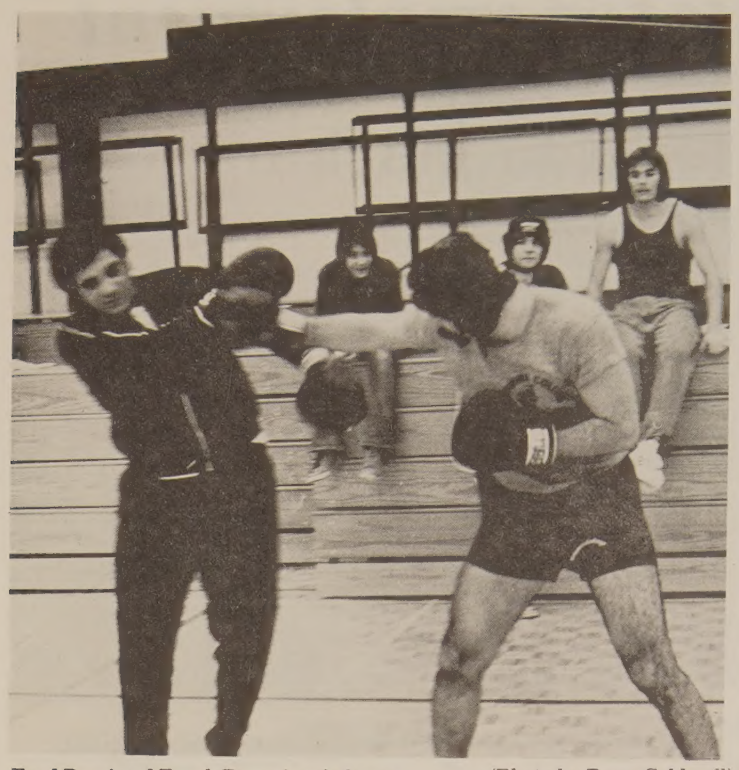
There are three general approaches to the future, Mr. Wilson said. The first approach is the deterministic view which says the future is fixed.

The second approach is the romantic view which says man is free to act in any way that seems good to him and there is no limit to what man can do.

Mr. Wilson said he subscribes to the third approach which says there is a need for a more human society and the only way to create it is to think deeply and work towards it.

"Mankind is a sinful creature and unable to work towards a positive solution," Mr. Wilson said. He said it is possible in theory but said to look at the history of the world.

Although Mr. Wilson has had no official training in the future, he has been asked to lecture at local high schools and other groups.



Fred Bassi and Frank Degazio mix it up (Photo by Doug Caldwell)

Want to box a bit?

By DOUG CALDWELL

Mixing Fred Bassi, athletic instructor, with Frank Degazio, tenth rated heavyweight champion boxer of the world, the result has got to be — boxing at Niagara College. The mixing has taken place and the result may possibly put the best boxing pupil into an amateur game.

The first boxing practice took place Monday, March 17, in the gymnasium. For two hours the pupils practised throwing jabs, skipping, exercising and sparring.

"I'd like to see more people interested in boxing," Mr. Degazio said, "because it's good exercise and a good way to keep in shape."

Mr. Degazio started his boxing career when he was 13 and went on to fight in 65 amateur matches. In 1952 he captured the White-Hope Championship in Toronto as well as the Ontario Championship in 1935. In 1954, at the age of 17, he turned professional.

Mr. Degazio won the Michigan State Championship in 1954 and by the end of his career, in 1960, he had fought in 35 professional fights. During 1957 Mr. Degazio was rated as the tenth best heavyweight boxer in the world.

Since he hung up his gloves from professional fighting he has taught neighborhood children to box at his home. At one time he taught mounted police and city police in Niagara Falls how to box.

He said that "four or five years ago I tried to be re-instated to fight amateur but I wasn't allowed to. So I gave up fighting."

Although Mr. Degazio may have quit boxing, Mr. Bassi knows that the sting from an ex-boxer's glove never dies, nor does it fade away.

People willing to learn how to box and to "go a few rounds with the champ" are invited to boxing practice at 5 p.m. sharp on Mondays and Wednesdays in the gymnasium in the Mackenzie building.

If the turn-out for practice is good, Mr. Bassi said he would like to extend the lessons through the summer. The practice is open to the public.

3,000 people, beautiful weather for N/C Horticulture Open House

By DOUG VOLLETT

About 3,000 attended, amidst the colors and beauty of the Niagara College Horticulture program's Open House, March 15 to 16.

The two-day affair featured 10 educational displays, plus displays from the Ontario government's information department, greenhouse flowers, cactus, trees and beautiful spring-like weather.

Horticulture students, dressed in suits and long gowns complete with corsages and boutonnieres, gave advice to the gardening public.

Program co-ordinator J.P. Mansfield said some of the displays were several weeks in preparation although most were set up the day before.

There was also "less of a flower emphasis on educational displays." They included landscape design, greenhouse construction, bonsai trees, aboriculture (trees), floral design and entomology (soil).

The floral arrangement, done by the floral design class, was excellent. All types of flowers, weeds and even fungus were used. Particularily stunning was a three-tier terrarium containing plant material, white chrysanthemums and - in the top portion - two goldfish.

"It doesn't necessarily have to be a flower," a horticulture student commented.

The next display room contained a moth, butterfly and insect collection belonging to staff and students, plus soil samples, examples of healthy plants compared to diseased ones and microscopes showing insects invisible to the human eye.

The tropical lushness of the greenhouse was a highlight of the Open House. Visitors were warmed by the sunshine and temperatures, magnified by the glass, ranged as high as 80 degrees F. Citrus trees (real lemons), banana trees (with bananas), cactus, bonsai trees and thousands of blossoms and plants contributed to the tropical illusion.

Banana tree with real bananas at the Open House. (Photo by Doug Vollett)

"Anything from brandy snifters to old gallon jugs can be used," an attending student said of the terrarium display, which was set on a table showing several bottles of various sizes containing tropical plants.

Also interesting was the artificial lighting display which showed how to grow many plants indoors without sunlight.

This year's Open House attendance figures were about the same as last year.

Mr. Mansfield said the function of the Open House was "to bring the department before the public, so that interested students could come to the school to see facilities and find out about the program.

"Also it gives employers and the gardening public a chance to meet the students and see the facilities," he said.

Mr. Mansfield said the Open House is "very good training" for the students.

"Meeting deadlines and answering the public's questions gives the students a tremendous feeling of involvement and surprise."

He also stressed that "a lot of team work was given by the staff and the support staff."

GAS MILEAGE BOOSTED

Los Angeles - Automobile companies are testing miniature computer-like devices that may boost gas mileage of larger and middle-size car by up to 40 per cent. Robert Sarnoff, chairman of RCA Corp., told a university seminar here the electronic devices could be mass produced for "no more than $100 a unit." They could go far towards achieving President Ford's goal of cutting United States oil imports by a million barrels a day, he said.

Rise in minimum wage will mainly aid women

By SHEILA MACMASTER

Women who feel they're being discriminated against in a job should call the Human Rights office, says Judith Stoffman of the Women's Bureau of the Ontario Ministry of Labour.

Speaking at Niagara College, March 11, she said, "the increase in the minimum wage, covered by the Em ployment Standards Act, stands to benefit more women then men. Women work for the minimum wage more often than men."

In the past two years women have collected $500,000 in back pay.

The amount of time allowed for maternity leave has been increased to 17 weeks. Although it is without pay, the women can receive unemployment insurance benefits. The company must then rehire the woman, if she still wants the job, with no loss in seniority or status.

The employer cannot tell the woman to take her leave, nor "you're not fit for work."

Men and women also have to be paid the same money for the same job, performed under similar conditions.

Although these rights of women are in legislation, employers are "pretty resourceful in getting around legislation," she said.

For instance, a restaurant chain could employ all their female employees in one outlet, and all their male employees in another outlet. Employers could say "these are not the same working conditions," and pay the women less.

The Labour Conference in Geneva stated equal wages should be paid for work of equal value. "So far it has not been inplemented anywhere in the world."

Ms. Stoffman advised women working in all-female areas to "organize."

"When it is time to bargain, don't settle for wage scales less than men."

CYCLAMATE REVIEWED

Washington - The ban imposed in 1969 on the artificial sweetener cyclamate may be reviewed. The United States Food and Drug Administration has asked the National Cancer Institute to appoint a panel of scientists to review the ban.

COMMON SIZE

The most common size of a brick is approximately four inches thick, 2¼ inches high and eight inches long.

'Women's Lib is not a fad, it's a social movement.'

By VICKY SCHMIDT

One woman from the audience asked a sceptical question, "Are you saying that the woman who stays at home and looks after her children should be paid for it?"

Judith Stoffman paused for a moment, then broke into a smile, and answered, "Yes."

Judith works for the Women's Bureau of the Ontario Ministry of Labor and spoke at Niagara College March 11.

"The capitalist system is based on a system of pay used to repay people carrying out a service," she said.

She felt the values of society should be re-evaluated to determine why a hocky player makes more than an ambulance driver.

Asking about payment for housewives, one woman asked, "And where will all this money be coming from? our taxes, eh?"

A young girl from the audience objected to the whole idea of pay for the housewife; "she's supposed to do it out of love-it isn't a job."

Then the first woman asked Judith, "And does she get a raise every time she has a child?" Laughter from the audience followed.

Judith admitted she didn't know just how the details were to be worked out, but said, "we're living in exciting times that are going to change the lives of women pretty radically. Women's Lib is not a fad; it's a historical and social movement that no one can stop now."

Of husbands in this new age, Judith said, we should stop babying them. You need the co-operation and understanding of your husband; otherwise you're on a collision course."

CAREFREE PARKING

PONTIAC, ILL. - Drivers late getting back to their parking meters here aren't worrying about tickets any more - but city officials are furious. Judge Darrell Reno ruled it's not enough for city officials to prove who owns the car; they've also got to prove who parked it. "Why would anybody bother to pay a ticket?" fumed City Attorney William Fuhr. "I mean, there isn't any way in God's green earth I can prove who parked the car. That's ridiculous."

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Tech projects prepare students for employment

Students of mechanical engineering technology, graduating from the program this year, have built various models of industrial machines and tools that are used exclusively in industries today.

"Every student gets a project to do," N.T. Ciolfi, program co-ordinator of mechanical engineering technology, said. He has to start with little information and has to do most of the project on his own.

"The main purpose of a project report is to acquaint students with gathering of technical data and provide them with an experience in oral and written presentation of a technical topic. It is an excellent exercise in library research."

N. T. Ciolfi, program co-ordinator

Mechanical engineering prepares students for work in a wide range of industries, rather than in a single specialized field. Graduates work in industrial design, technical sales research, and development on internal combustion engines, pumps, turbines, refrigeration, air conditioning, production tools, and products for machines.

Great advantages in machine model

By JOHN DUECK

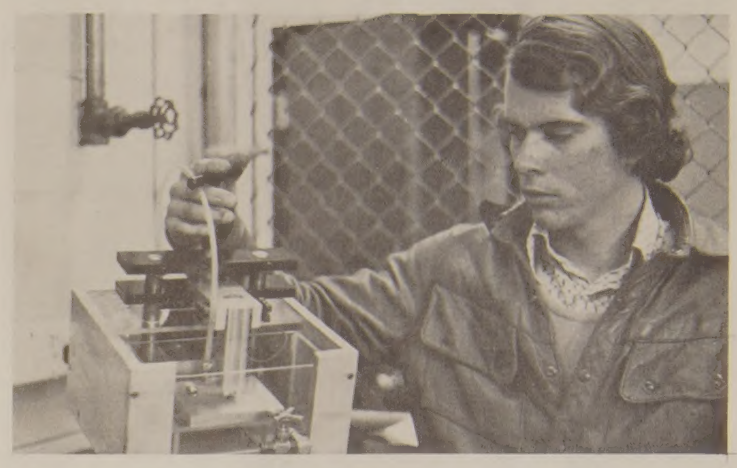
Larry Moline, third year mechanical engineering student, built a model of an electrical discharge machining tool that promises great advantages for industry in shaping metal or "drilling" holes.

"Electrodischarge machining (EDM) is a means of shaping hard metals and forming deep and complex shaped holes by arc erosion in all kinds of metals," Larry said.

"EDM is a new process in forming and shaping metal," Larry said. "In the old process hard metal was used to shape soft metal. The new process uses an electric spark to erode or shape any metal."

The machine, costing about $60,000, operates on 40 volts, 220 amps with a spark frequency of 130,000 per second. The process is similar to that of welding.

The method has been known for about 10 years and is slowly beginning to replace the heavier and older machines in industry. Larry said that in St. Catharines only Thompson Products and Hayes-Dana use EDM machines.



Larry Moline built a model of an electrical discharge machining tool.

Mercier builds machine 10% of original price

BY SHEILA MACMASTER

The technology project built by Mike Mercier is a Reynolds Experimental Apparatus.

"Basically by introducing a bright colored dye through a special streamlined entry to a glass sight tube, it can visualize the fluid flow characteristics," Mike said.

The instrument is now used for fluid mechanics, as the Reynolds number is a universally accepted parameter that characterizes fluid flow.

"Reynold's number is one of the basic concepts in fluid mechanics. By knowing Reynold's number, you know the flow. Knowing that you can actually calculate the frictional losses due to the shearing effects of the fluid as it flows through the pipe."

Mike said it took him three months to build the apparatus, working on it during his spare time at school. The actual purchase price is about $965, but it cost Mike $92 to make, "so actually the college saved itself money on the deal."

Mike Mercier built the Reynolds Experimental Apparatus.

The instrument will stay at Niagara, and will be used to teach other students.

Polariscope tests for stress

BY JANINA SZCZEPANOSKI

Students in the mechanical technology program are not taught how to use the polariscope, but Rob McInniss, a third year student, discovered by himself what a polariscope is used for and how to operate it.

It is designed to show concentrated areas of stress in small scale plastic models before the real machines are built, he said. Discovering the weak points of a machine before it is mass produced is very necessary, he said.

Rob's display model showed the stress exerted on a strip of plastic which had weights totalling 30 pounds suspended from the bottom of it.

A light beaming from the polariscope hit the plastic strip, reflecting back on the lens of the polariscope. Through the lens color patterns may be seen on the plastic strip, particularly around the area in which a hole had been drilled. The colored patterns represent stress levels, Rob said. Different colors and patterns represent different levels of stress. He has learned how to read them.

Rob wrote to 10 companies requesting information to help him with the project, as well as getting information from magazines and university libraries.

Rob McInniss uses the polariscope.

Dave Boychuk uses brittle lacquer for stress analysis.

Brittle lacquer

Know how to use it?

By DOUG CALDWELL

If you want to know how to use brittle lacquer for stress analysis, just ask Dave Boychuk, third year mechanical engineering student.

Dave picked this topic as a final experimental workshop project for this year.

Dave said the purpose of his project is "to find the direction of principal stress in an object."

For his experiment he used a metal hook which he first thoroughly cleaned with solvents and then covered with aluminum under-coating. After drying, it was painted with one of 12 grades of "stress coat," each varied according to temperature and humidity.

The hook was strapped with weights and under the stress, the coating cracked.

Purpose of the coating is to "locate the areas of highest stress when stress is applied to the steel," Dave said.

The entire project involved picking the subject, compiling research and carrying out the experiments.

Alan O'Neill invents floodlight reflector

By CHRISTA KIRKEY

A floodlamp reflector that is both economical and easily made has been invented by a third year technology student.

The floodlamp reflector Alan O'Neill has invented lights two sides of a building, when most reflectors only light one.

Alan's half scale model has been submitted to a Zinc Institute competition in Toronto.

"The theme of the contest this year is lighting," he said. "The reflector I've designed is to be used on the corner of a small building or house.

"The purpose of the reflector is to light a maximum amount of lot, close to the building. This model does not waste any light because it lights two walls with one reflector."

Alan said he used zinc to make his model because it is economical and 79 per cent light-reflective.

"In this application it would probably be electro-plated so the property would be slightly higher."

Alan said he feels his design is practical because it has a curved surface and the taper would allow it to be removed from a die easily.

Alan O'Neill devised a floodlight reflector.

"Another economical aspect is that the outside of this design is the same as the inside, so only one pattern would have to be made for the two pieces."

Alan said he is interested in the design field, and likes working with the research involved in design, but is not sure what field he will go into after graduation.

BON APPETIT:

BERKELEY, Calif.—Wine with meals is more than just a European tradition—it's nutritious, according to a University of California study. In a 2½-month experiment with six young men, Dr. Janet McDonald said she found their bodies absorbed significantly more calcium, magnesium, iron, phosphorous and zinc when they drank a quart of wine with one meal a day. "I'm not going to come out and say that everybody should drink wine every day," she said. But people with poor appetites might find that wine increased the absorption of nutrients.

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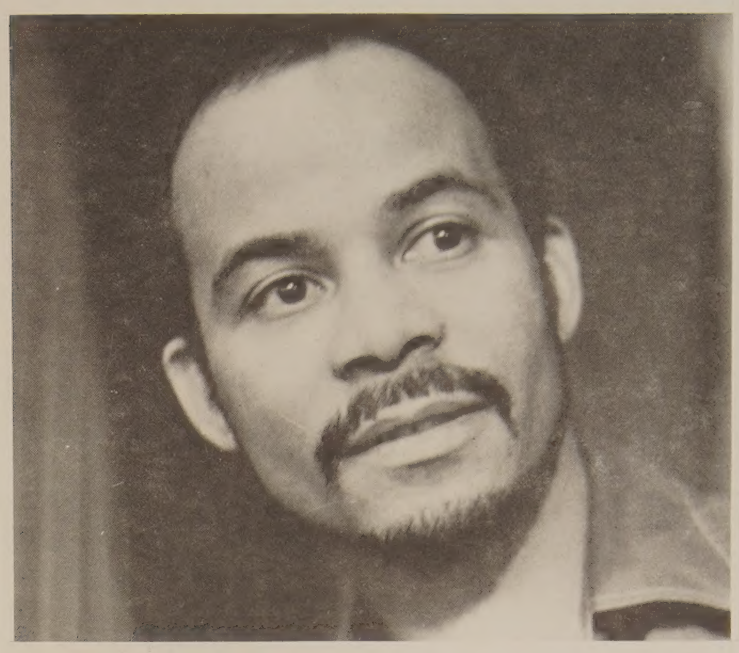

D'Arcy McHayle Photo by Dueck

McHayle: cook, banker before coming to teach

By DOUG VOLLETT

A lifestyle that included working in a bank, selling accounting machines, ship's cook (for two hours), student, actor and dancer, before coming to Niagara College last September, belongs to D'Arcy McHayle.

"Evolution is the key; the greatest thing that can happen to anyone," he said.

Presently in the Liberal Studies division, Mr. McHayle teaches the elective, Theatre and You; he teaches sound at the theatre centre and media studies to educational resource and library technicians students.

Presently in the Liberal Studies division, Mr. McHayle teaches the elective , Theatre and You; he teaches sound at the theatre centre and media studies to educational resource and library technician students.

Next term he will be teaching sound, acting, movement, voice and history of theatre for the Theatre Arts program, as well as creative drama electives at the main campus.

Born in Jamaica, Mr. McHayle worked six years for the Bank of Nova Scotia in Montego Bay and Browns Town after finishing high school. He rose from teller to accountant and found "it was great training."

"I found it extremely useful for understanding routine. And it gives you good business sense," he said.

During the next two years he sold accounting machines in Kingston. Although sucessful in that business he quit because, "I couldn't go on a round-the-world trip and stay in Jamaica."

He began his trip by working as a ship's cook but "within two hours of departure I promptly took seasick."

Mr. McHale described the situation "as close to death as you can get without entering the door."

It was 1965 when he abandoned ship in Panama and flew to Toronto with a few personal belongings.

He graduated with a Radio and Television Arts diploma from Ryerson Polytechnical Institute in 1968 but never went into the profession.

The next three years were spent doing interpretive dance and acting for the Bianca Rogge Co., Studio Lab Theatre and others mostly in Toronto.

"'I was doing the starving in the garret number,"Mr. McHayle commented.

In 1971 he began working at the Royal Alexandra Theatre as assistant to the treasurer, doing box office and front office work.

Taking part-time courses at the University of Toronto overlapped his work and eventually became full-time.

He received his BA in 1973 and B.Ed. in 1974.

During this period he was active in theatre and drama as a workshop leader and a choreographer for musical productions at Ryerson and the Studio Lab Theatre.

A naturalized Canadian, Mr. McHayle is single and lives in St.Catharines.

He is looking forward to working at the Theatre Centre next year and will begin to prepare for it when this term is over.

He considers "evolution" a better word than "changes."

"You can never be static. The minute you stop evolving is the minute you start regressing."

Mr. McHayle believes "theatre is the area in which I should be working from here on in."

Commenting on teaching he said, "It's helping people develop."

Course may help you plan life

By JANINA SZCZEPANOSKI

"Hey I really don't know what I want, or where I'm going after I finish school."

"Life has so much to offer...I want more out of it."

If any one of these thoughts is familiar, Niagara may soon offer a course that could guide people in finding answers.

The proposed course entitled Life Work Planning may be offered by Gordon McPherson of the counselling department as a credit course or special interest non-credit course during the summer semester.

Mr. McPherson became interested in the Life Work Planning program a year-and-a-half ago and was "curious as to how it could be used within the counselling services of the college, as well as life in general."

At the beginning of March he travelled to Hartfort, Conn., and participated in a three-day Life Work Planning workshop, as well as a two-day training program studied by those wishing to teach the course. Mr. McPherson said he and one other person are the only two people in Canada to offer the course.

Through various techniques the three-day workshop was spent "collecting data on yourself, determining where you are going, identifying your goals, and how you should pursue them," he said. Originators of the program Dr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Kirn feel "people should take charge of their lives." Far too many people have found it too easy "to let circumstances and the objectives of others control their lives."

Who am I?

Aim of the program concerns gaining a greater awareness of who you are, then deciding "what you are going to do now that you know yourself well enough to make some choices." The participants are divided into groups of five or six for the purpose of developing a data profile of themselves, then organizing it, so as to achieve the goals they identify as significant.

"Some people participating in the workshops were satisfied with their lives but wanted to explore alternatives," Mr. McPherson said.

The final two days Mr. McPherson spent in Hartford he was taking part in a training program aimed at those who wished to lead a Life Work Planning program in their area.

If the course is offered at Niagara College it would run three hours a week for 10 weeks, with no more than 15 people taking part.

Exploring the self

Various methods are used for self exploring. Blank sheets of paper are given to each participant, and with colored felt pens they trace the path their life has taken, inserting people and events they feel have been significant. Another method is writing one's own obituary and epitaph as seen through the eyes of another person, indicating in it what you want to be known for and what you hope to achieve.

When Life Work Planning was offered at a Pittsburg college those who took it were found to have a clearer, more optimistic idea of where they were going and what they wanted than those who had not experienced the course.

About 1,000 people have experienced Life Work Planning.

It was developed by Dr. Arthur Kirn and his wife Marie. Dr. Kirn, formerly a Catholic priest, has lectured in philosophy, theology and psychology in universities across the United States and Canada. Marie Kirn holds her MA, and was previously involved with the poverty program in the U.S. and founder of a monastic retreat center.

"Life Work Planning will give you a better understanding of who you are and where you are today, and of who and where you want to be in five years from now-or 50," Arthur and Marie Kirn say.

Confusion over mother's allowance and benefits for foster children

By VICKY SCHMIDT

Mother's allowance should be as much as a foster mother gets for looking after someone else's child. At least, that is the view of one member of the audience when Judith Stoffman spoke at the college on women's rights.

The problem is, mother's allowance and the rate for taking in foster children are each assessed according to the individual child's parent's needs.

Ernest Harrison, intake worker for the Family and Children's Services in Welland, explained that mother's allowance was different for everyone based on the situation.

"It could vary depending on rent the mother has to pay, if she owns her own home, or whether she is paying a mortgage," Mr. Harrison said.

"If the house is owned, we will assist in the taxes, and if she lives with her parents we wouldn't give her anything."

It depends on the number of children involved and their ages. Then it is assessed on the amount needed to feed the child.

"From day one to five years old we provide $1 per day; for a child five to 12 years we provide $1.50 day; for a child from 10 to 16 to 18 we provide $2 per day. From there it is assessed as to incidentals, utilities, hydro, and gas. There is minimum and maximum for rent and fuel. If the child is diabetic, a supplementary fund would be provided for special dietary foods.

For parents of foster children the situation is different. There are board rates depending on the age and individual needs of the child.

Mrs. Karen Hanley of the Family and Children's Services in St. Catharines says most of the children need dental care.

"All the medical and dental assistance is provided by the agency. Quite often serious dental care is not available in the home they come from, because they could not afford it. A good deal of dental care is needed."

"Ironically we feel the board rates we provide are not quite high enough and we would like to provide more. A good many of the children are emotionally disturbed and teenagers are difficult to raise and are expensive with the food and expensive clothing."

The rates for clothing range from a $1 a month to $23 a month depending on the age of the child. From birth to three years old the agency clothes the children; from six to 12 $12.60 per month is provided; from 13 to 15, $21 is provided and for 16 and over, $23 is provided.

There is an allowance for children and teenagers. From three to five they receive $1 which goes to the parents, from six to 12 they receive $3 which also goes to the parents, from 13 to 15 they receive $7, which goes directly to the child, and over 16 the child receives $10 per month.

There is a separate board for "boarding and incidentals": from birth to six, $3.35 per day, from seven to 12, $4 per day, and 13 and over, $4.75 per day.

There is also a "buffer" included for a person who takes in more than one child, for parental relief, such as babysitters.

HANDICAPPED: *People, not products matter at rehab centre*

By SHEILA MACMASTER

Have you ever seen a handicapped person in a wood-working shop, or manage an office?

At the Rehabilitation Centre for the Handicapped, 3 Lowell Ave., St. Catharines, they do all these things.

About 20 to 30 people are involved in the work and recreational program, said Mary Woodley, whose job at the centre is one of a community worker, and who herself is handicapped by having only one arm.

Miss Woodley said, "My job is to work with the disabled groups in the Niagara peninsula, helping them to find ways to solve their own problems."

The sub-contract work done by the handicapped includes packaging tea towels in cellophane, making rulers, beer steins, and hand crafts.

An employer will employ an agency such as the centre to do the finishing touches on his products for him.

There is no set limit on the amount of work each person must do; if they get tired, they just sit and talk to each other.

Production problems at the centre are solved "by bringing in more people." Miss Woodley said, "People matter to us, not products."

In the wood-working shop wooden palletts, skids and custom package cases for machinery are made. In previous years wooden picnic tables were also manufatured.

The centre runs on a production basis, to make it economically possible to operate. It also receives basic funding from the United Appeal in St. Catharines. This grant fluctuates from year to year, depending on what money the centre has raised, Miss Woodley said.

If the centre has made a good return, the grant from the United Appeal will go down, and money will be given to some other group.

A reclaim operation may possibly be opening in Welland, Miss Woodley said. Used clothing, appliances, and furniture would be reconditioned for sale in the handicappeds' own retail outlet stores.

"This project is just in the planning stages, but we're pretty sure that it's going to go," she said.

This project would create employment for handicapped persons, train the disabled and provide the Ministry of Social Services with a means of assessing people's abilities.

Each Wednesday night handicapped persons enjoy a recreational program at West Park secondary school in St. Catharines. They enjoy swimming, basketball, archery, cards and "practically anything they want. It's just a fun program.

The next project is to work on housing for the handicapped whose needs are not now being made known to the Ontario Housing Corporation, Miss Woodley said.

She explained that there are three types of handicapped persons.

The mildly afflicted and semi-involved are in wheel chairs and with minor changes in an apartment could look after themselves.

The third group are known as "totally involved" and need care and assistance in doing things. Miss Woodley said these people had been "written off" by society as mentally retarded, but they are not retarded, "they are quite bright."

Two of the "models for a day" make it all look so easy. The commercial involved not only standing in awkward positions but also moving while in those poses. To have to face a camera with a smile frozen in place for 60 seconds was bad enough but to do that and turn on cue as well was almost impossible. The blocks were covered with slippery cloth and often, on turning, the models teetered precariously on their perches. It's a wonder we didn't lose more than just our smiles.

(Photo by Doug Caldwell)

MODEL FOR A DAY

More torture than glamor

By ANNA COLLINS

Glamor! Excitement! Fame!

These are the main ingredients of a model's life, or so we are led to believe.

In all decency, I must destroy the myth. Models do not spend hours on end dashing from one glamorous locale to another, wearing fabulously expensive clothes and being pampered by adoring agents and photographers.

The truth is, modelling, especially for television, is tiresome and monotonous. I make this statement from personal experience.

Monday morning, March 10, I dashed into the second floor lounge of the Simcoe Building, only half an hour late, in breathless anticipation of my first modelling assignment. I was groomed beyond recognition with every hair in place, make-up faultless and unsmudged nail polish covering my typewriter-split nails.

The assignment seemed easy enough. There were three other models and the four of us were to stand on elevated platforms posing in our respective outfits while the technicians did the rest.

At 9 a.m. I met with the three other models, the girls we were working for and the television technicians in the radio and television area of the Voyageur Block.

IN BLACK AND WHITE

We were told to make up more heavily since the commercial was being filmed in black and white, and to dress immediately since rehearsals would begin right away.

As we slapped on the make-up it became acutely apparent that the temperature in the tiny dressing room was uncomfortably high.

The more make-up we put on, the shinier our faces seemed to get. We eventually gave up on the shiny noses and concentrated on our poses.

We were advised by various people on how to hold our arms, our backs, our spines and our heads. After contorting our bodies into crippling positions, it was decided our legs were all wrong.

They told us to put one foot in front of the other, to keep our legs together and to bend gracefully.

Standing under the hot lights, in outfits we were told not to sweat in and in our awkward models' positions, the hours began to drag on. Filming began and we smiled.

The first take was ruined. The director told me to "please stop talking and smile, please." I grimaced and stood on one foot.

The cue was given and filming began again. This time I didn't hear my cue to turn around. Taking our positions, we began again.

Finally, after two hours of hard labor, we watched the final fruits of our work on video-tape.

Horror-stricken, I watched the person so familiar to me on tape. She teetered, completely off-balance in an outfit that looked two sizes too large. She had a look on her face that could only be described as "tough" and her hair stood out in wisps at odd angles from her head.

Was that creature me? Unfortunately, yes.

I don't believe modelling is glamorous or exciting. I understand the money is good but then it should be for the torture one is subjected to.

Physically, the experience was hell. My ego hasn't been the same since and after seeing myself on the big screen I don't even have that one consolation left—that I'm just another pretty face.

ERT students teach 'participation' to 100 children

What happens when you gather 100 school children into a gymnasium and have it organized by 13 Niagara College Educational Resource Technician (ERT) students?

You get an afternoon full of fun, noise and competition that brings back memories of waiting in line, standing in the corner and writing out lines a hundred times.

On Wednesday, March 12, the ERT students conducted the final phase in their project for Canada's Fitness Awards in the gymnasium in the Mackenzie Building.

From 1 to 3.30 p.m., students from the Junior Quaker Road School took part in three physical fitness activities—the 50-yard dash, the 300-yard run and the shuttle run.

The ERT students planned the day which consisted of organizing and filming the events. After the competitions the students were given refreshments in the cafeteria.

Elvira Lucas, program co-ordinator, said the purpose was to give her students "practical experience to supplement the theory they learn in class."

Mrs. Lucas said that because the elementary school did not have a gymnasium, the ERT students conducted the final three activities at the college. Three others has been held earlier—speed sit-ups, flexed arm hang and the standing long jump.

Each participant will receive a "participation pin" given by the Fitness and Amateur Sport Branch of the Department of Nation al Health and Welfare. Crests will be awarded on the "basis of the level of achievement. Performance levels by age and sex have been developed. The level a participant reaches in each of the tests determines the award won - bronze, silver, gold or an award of excellence."

The purpose of the Fitness Awards is to "provide young Canadians with a basis for the development of good lifetime fitness habits," Mrs. Lucas said.

'With motivation comes money' Holland at student luncheon

By JENNEY VINNICK

Representatives from the major hotel and food chains in Toronto and the Niagara Peninsula were Hotel and Food Services Management guests March 13 to discuss career opportunities and enjoy a smorgasbord with second and third year students.

"There were a lot of good contacts," Doug Henderson, third year hotel and food student said.

Thirteen representatives from industries like the Skylon Tower, Niagara Parks Commission, Four Seasons Hotels Ltd., C.P. Hotels and Howard Johnson Motor Lodge mingled with about 40 students during the coffee reception before being formally introduced by Derrick Barnett, program co-ordinator. The problem was, as many students stressed, that, at the beginning, faculty and guests mingled while the students cowered in little groups in the corners.

Dave Holland, executive director of the Ontario Hotel and Motel Association, said the major problems of small operations is that the "hotel and restaurant employees are near the bottom of the scale." He said a most often asked question is, "Does the graduate demand too much money and if so how can this be remedied?" He said that people on one side of the scale think the wage is good while those on the other think it is not.

"Don't worry about the future," Mr. Holland said. "If you're motivated, the future will look after itself."

"Money is considered to be generally poor at first," Mr. Holland said. But as time goes on benefits increase.

Regarding larger operations, Gunther Kaufmann, general manager of Balhalla Inns, 'Islington, Ont., said "students entering larger operations very rarely know what they want to do."

A representative from the hotel and food chains discusses career opportunities with two Niagara College students.

There are jobs every year, but they are for those students who know what and where they want to go, Mr. Kaufmann said. He stressed that these graduates must start at the bottom and it takes time.

Ken Anderson, placement officer, discussed a new plan for next year. His department would put together a brochure of graduates' autobiographies which would be "an invitation to interview these students."

Arnot McIntee, dean of the School of Business, said the Hotel and Food course began five years ago, in response to an identified need. In the future there is a need for "continuing dialogue with the industry, continuing enrolment, new facilities and a greater number of courses."

A.S. Manera, college president, said, "We believe very strongly in Niagara College and emphasize the application of theory and practical work." He also said the summer employment in the hotel and food industry for two consecutive summers "adds a touch of reality."

Faculty, guests and students-all uneasiness gone now-sat in mixed groups and helped themselves to food like pineapple chicken, ham, salmon, scallops, salads and wine.

Following the meal, the guests were seated at their own identified table to discuss in more detail career opportunities with the students.

Forty-six first-year students tended to the smorgasbord although most preparation was done beforehand by second and third year students.

You are cordially invited to:

TORONTO - Community college staff and students are invited to meetings at universities in their area at which James Auld, minister of colleges and universities, will answer criticisms of next year's operating grants.

Mr. Auld, who has already visited Laurentian University in Sudbury and the University of Toronto, plans to hold meetings at Trent University in Peterborough and in Waterloo soon.

Meetings at other universities will be held next fall. Last November Mr. Auld announced that the province would increase operating grants to community colleges by 15.4 per cent and to universities by 16.9 per cent for the 1975-76 academic year.

March Toronto field trip eye-opener to students

By ANNA COLLINS

Field trips are popular at the college as a means of showing students what the working world is like.

Recently Robert Young, a school of business instructor, arranged a trip for his students to a Toronto advertising agency and film studio. Thirty-six students from the school of business and first-year journalism program went on the March 12 trip.

It began with an eye-opening tour of Ronalds-Reynolds and Co., Ltd., a successful ad agency. What I thought might be a haven for long-misunderstood creative geniuses turned out to be a four-storey advertising factory.

A tour of four floors revealed accounting offices, market research labs and a suite of sumptuous offices and board rooms. The only evidence of creativity to be found was a story board and some newspaper ads. It was a letdown for those who believed advertising agencies to be beehives of creativity.

We were also informed by our guide that creative areas in advertising are "very hard to get into and there are very few women at the top."

"Women just aren't aggressive enough," he said.

The visit was finished off with a three-hour talk on the marketing techniques used in the ad campaign for Moosehead beer. The talk, albeit informative, sailed in one ear and out the other.

During the last half hour we heard radio commercials and watched television commercials for Moosehead beer. They were entertaining and a welcome respite from business talk.

After lunch we headed towards Church Street and Canadian Cinegraph, the studio responsible for the creation of the Art House, Florida Travel Council and Toyota Corolla commercials, among others.

The company is located in a converted duplex with the actual studio in the basement, offices on the first floor and editing and projection rooms on the top floor. The furniture was Spanish and Mexican primitive and the atmosphere was friendly.

We were shown television commercials and given a tour of all the rooms. Michele Jones, a film editor, was splicing film in one of the editing rooms.

"There's no demand for film people right now," Michele said. "We get 50 calls a week and we have no space for more people. And Toronto is the biggest in film today."

With that last shattering of illusions, our group left and boarded the bus for home.

It would seem that large companies are eager to hire college graduates and it would seem that graduates respond in hordes. There were many young people at Ronalds-Reynolds. The only problem was, most of them were typing and filing.